

"Happy" still continues working for Dr. Dippy. He says he might as well as long as it amuses The Herald readers. Don't miss it in next Sunday's Comic.

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Have you been following Lulu and Leander on their honeymoon? This week's episode is a "scream-er." Be sure and get next Sunday's Herald and enjoy a hearty laugh.

## DEATH SUMMONS AGED STATESMAN

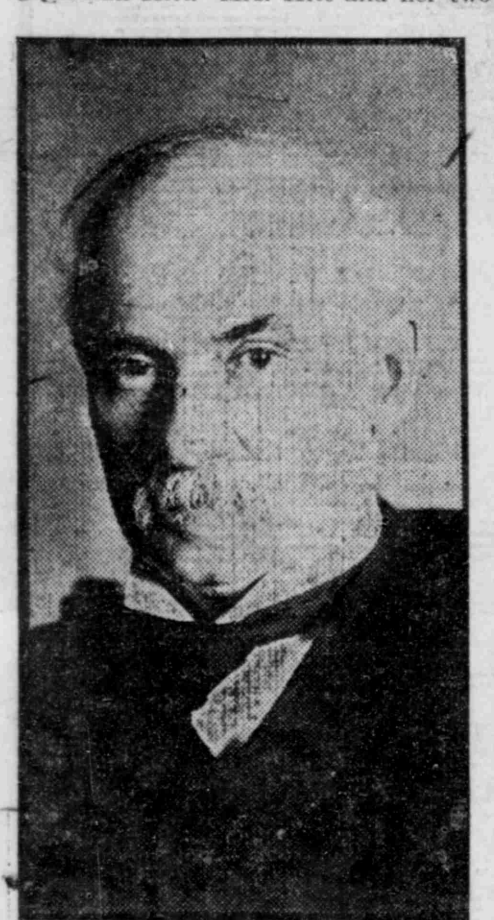
Congressman Robert B. Hitt of Illinois Passes Away After Long Illness.

## HEART FINALLY GIVES WAY

END COMES AT NARRAGANSETT PIER.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 20.—Congressman Robert R. Hitt of Illinois died at his summer home here today.

Heart failure, following a long period of increasing physical weakness, due to old age, caused the death of Congressman Hitt. Mrs. Hitt and her two



Robert B. Hitt.

sons, W. C. Hitt and R. H. Hitt, were at the bedside of the congressman when he died.

Congressman Hitt came here last June and since that time he had been very ill, requiring, most of the time, the constant attention of nurses and physicians. His age was 72 years.

### Treatment Had No Effect.

When Congressman Hitt, accompanied by his wife, arrived at Jenney Lodge, their summer home, it was understood that the aged man was not in good health, his condition being attributed to ailments due to advanced years. For some time the patient showed improvement, but a few weeks ago most serious symptoms were noted. Subsequent treatment seemed to have little beneficial effect, although the advice of a specialist constantly was sought.

There was no alarming sudden changes, and up to early today immediate death was not expected. A collapse due to heart weakness came during the morning hours with fatal result. Arrangements will be made to remove the body to Illinois tomorrow.

### HELD IN HIGH ESTEEM.

Congressman Hitt One of the Most Popular Men in Congress.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Ill-health, continuing through two years, at least, which, for the most part, unfitted him for his congressional duties, had afflicted Representative Hitt so that his demise was not altogether unexpected here. In fact, the greater part of the work of the important committee on foreign affairs of the house of repre-

## QUESTION FOR BOTH FACTIONS

United States Will Be Compelled to Take Over Cuba Unless Trouble Ceases.

## TAFT MAKES A PLAIN TALK

POSITION OF THIS COUNTRY MADE CLEAR.

Havana, Sept. 20.—A second day of conferences with the leaders of the factions in the Cuban conflict has not enabled Secretary Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon to announce any plan for compromising the difficulty. So strenuous are the appeals of both the liberal and moderate party leaders that the situation becomes increasingly complicated as the negotiations proceed. However, Secretary Taft said tonight that he believed when they are brought face to face with the danger of losing independence forever all patriotic Cubans will be willing to make concessions.

Mr. Taft added that the United States peace emissaries are occupying a most delicate position and have undertaken to hear all complaints, and that until they have made themselves thoroughly conversant with the political turmoil of Cuba they cannot express themselves freely in the conference, fearing that possible misunderstanding may have a detrimental effect in the proceedings.

### Secretary Taft's Advice.

The only counsel to the political leaders given by Mr. Taft was on the subject of not engaging in further agitation that might make intervention by the United States necessary. This advice he offers freely to all to whom he gives audience, regardless of party.

Mr. Taft has made it clear that the United States is not seeking to exercise control over the island or any of its affairs, but he has quoted President Roosevelt's letter to Mr. Quesada to the effect that the United States has a duty which it cannot shirk. To those whom he has met in conference Mr. Taft has said that now is the time to decide whether they would have Cuba live as a nation. He has weighed every word carefully and has neither upheld nor criticized the principles of either faction.

### National Spirit Aroused.

Whether the men they have met in Havana represent the sentiment of the entire island is a question that is troubling the American mediators. There is some fear that even if the entanglement is straightened out here the opposing forces in Santa Clara and Pinar del Rio provinces and even in Santiago will not be satisfied.

Mr. Taft realizes that unless the national spirit is aroused the commercial interests will have no confidence in any settlement that may be reached. On this point the mediators are confronted with their chief difficulty, for no way has been devised to obtain the sentiments of those in the field without treating with armed forces, which might be regarded as a recognition of the insurgents. Senator Alfredo Zayas is generally regarded as the official representative of the revolution, but he cannot claim that distinction in negotiating with Secretary Taft, as that would make him a revolutionist and terminate free intercourse with President Roosevelt's representatives.

### Opinion of Zayas.

One sentence from Senator Zayas' address as president of the liberal party is attracting much attention as showing the relations between that party and the insurrection. Senator Zayas said:

"The liberal party is not revolution, but the program of revolution must become the program of the liberal party." Senator Zayas has been received by Messrs. Taft and Bacon at the home of Minister Morgan in Mariano more frequently than any other of the Cuban leaders. At today's visit he was expected to file a brief setting forth the grievances of the Cuban representatives.

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representatives of which Mr. Hitt was chairman, was during the entire last session of congress, discharged first by Representative Robert Adams of Pennsylvania, up to the time of his tragic death, and afterwards by Representative Cousins of Iowa, Landis of Indiana, and Perkins of New York.

Mr. Hitt was one of the most popular men in congress, his friendship including men of all parties, and because of his wide experience and ability he was always listened to with the greatest of attention when he dealt with matters pertaining to the foreign service.



A Few of the Prominent Figures in the Republican Convention.

## CONNECTICUT REPUBLICANS

Full Ticket Nominated Headed by Rollins Woodruff of New Haven for Governor.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 20.—The Republican state convention named its state ticket today as follows:

For governor—Rollins Woodruff of New Haven.

For lieutenant governor—Everett G. Lake of Hartford.

Secretary of state—Theodore Bodenwein of New Britain.

State treasurer—Freeman F. Patton of Stafford.

Controller—Thomas D. Bradstreet of Thomaston.

Attorney general—Marcus H. Holcomb of Southington.

Congressman at large—George L. Lilley of Waterbury.

### Points in Platform.

The platform, contrary to early forecasts, took up a number of state issues that were the strong planks in the Democratic platform, and stated the party's attitude upon them.

The following is an abstract of the platform:

"We heartily endorse the administration of Theodore Roosevelt, which, with the co-operation of the Republican majority in congress, has resulted in the adoption of measures to secure the construction of the Panama canal free from intervention, the pure food bill and the meat inspection bill; the denatured alcohol bill; the railroad rate bill with adequate powers to prevent rebates and discriminations, and amendments to the anti-trust laws to prevent and punish unlawful combinations.

### High Tariff of Course.

"Adopting the language of our president, 'we stand unequivocally for protection tariff, and we feel that the phenomenal industrial prosperity which we are now enjoying is not to be lightly jeopardized for it would be to the last degree foolish to secure here and here a small benefit at the cost of general business depression.'"

The remainder of the platform is devoted to state issues.

### JEALOUSY THE CAUSE.

San Luis Obispo, Cal., Sept. 20.—Joe Wilson, a saloonkeeper, shot and instantly killed F. C. Gilson, a merchant at Creston, last night. Wilson's wife and Gilson were in a buggy when Wilson stopped them, grabbed his wife by the arm, and pointing a revolver at her companion, fired two shots into his body. Jealousy is assigned as the cause of the act. Wilson immediately gave himself up to the authorities.

### WITHOUT HIS CONSENT.

New York, Sept. 20.—H. B. McDaniel of Springfield, Mo., who is named as a candidate on the "united committee's ticket" of the Mutual Life Insurance company, and also was nominated as a trustee on the "selected fusion ticket" of the company, telegraphed ex-justice Alton B. Parker, chairman of the international policy-holders' committee, that the use of his name on the "fusion ticket" was unauthorized and that he repudiated the nomination.

### TELLS HOW IT HAPPENED

St. Petersburg, Sept. 20.—General Kuropatkin has completed his book reviewing the Russo-Japanese war. The work is in several volumes and has been submitted to the general staff. It may not be permitted general circulation.

## SEVEN THOUSAND PEOPLE PRESENT

Bryan at Atlanta, Ga.—Today the Commoner Will Speak at Birmingham, Ala.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 20.—For one hour and fifteen minutes this afternoon W. J. Bryan addressed an audience of about 7,000 people gathered at the skating rink of the Ponce de Leon park. His reception was cordial and hearty, but it was not wholly enthusiastic and not more than usually demonstrative.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan arrived at 5 o'clock, but were allowed to rest in their car until 7:30, when they were escorted to the Piedmont hotel. Breakfast and Mr. and Mrs. Bryan's correspondence and a private interview with Hoke Smith preceded a general reception to the public. The party boarded the train at midnight, leaving for Birmingham, where Mr. Bryan will speak tomorrow.

Mr. Bryan had his address this afternoon after an introduction by President Lamar Hill of the Young Men's Democratic league. He wished he could enter into the appreciation of the lines similar to his election to the presidency to which he had been introduced, but the experience of past years, he said, took something of the warmth of such appreciation. He was not sure but that he would be happier as a private citizen than as a holder of office, but he did not purpose to await the election to do his best for the Democracy. He took up Secretary Shaw's recent speeches on the tariff question and discussed them along the lines similar in recent addresses. He reviewed the last ten years of the Republican administration, declaring them to have been unparalleled prosperity. The bounty of God had brought circumstances for which Republicans had claimed the credit. President Roosevelt, "the most conspicuous reformer but not the most advanced of his party," had done several good things. His inspiration, he declared, came from that "source of all good things," the much despised Democratic platform.

## RAILROAD PAID THE BILLS

Omaha Line Accused of Using Company Money to Defeat La-Follette.

St. Paul, Sept. 20.—Charges made by James Mahan, attorney for the Shippers and Receivers' association, that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road spent money under the direction of its general manager, A. W. Trenholm, to defeat the political ambitions of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, brought the rate hearing before the state railroad and warehouse commission to a sensational close today. When Commissioner Staples moved an adjournment until tomorrow everyone in the room was on his feet, and all the attorneys were talking at once.

The excitement was caused by the testimony of Mr. Trenholm, who on cross-examination by Mr. Mahan admitted that he believed that his road had paid the salaries and expenses of some of his employees while they were absent from duty engaged upon political work.

"Was it not with object of defeating La Follette" was the next question asked by Mr. Mahan.

Immediately objections came in a perfect shower. The commissioners did not regard this as relevant to the hearing, and Commissioner Mills declared the hearing adjourned.

### SEWER PLANS APPROVED.

Plans for the intercepting sewer which will run from Ninth South and Main streets to Seventh North and Eighth West streets were presented to the sewer committee last night by City Engineer L. C. Kelsey and approved. It is expected that work will begin within thirty days and will cost about \$125,000.

## RETURNED AND WAS ARRESTED

W. H. Ritter Will Have to Show the Missouri Court His Hands Are Clean.

St. Louis, Sept. 20.—William H. Ritter of Denver, a former member of the St. Louis house of delegates, who wrote Governor Folk last week volunteering to come here and testify regarding the handling of boodle money when he was municipal law-maker, was arrested last night at Hannibal, Mo., while on the Burlington train en route back to Denver. The arrest was made at the instigation of Circuit Attorney Sager, who charged that Ritter attempted to extort money from R. M. Snyder of Kansas City by threatening to testify that Snyder gave him boodle money to distribute when the Central traction bill franchise was voted upon. The case against Snyder was dismissed Tuesday, and Ritter, who had come here from Denver and kept his whereabouts secret, was returning to Denver when intercepted. He was brought to St. Louis today and placed in jail. Eugene Sweeney, who was identified with the Central traction deal as a promoter, and who conferred with Ritter previous to the latter's departure yesterday, was also arrested and placed in jail. They will be held pending inquiry into the case.

### Sweeney's Statement.

Sweeney made a statement today to Circuit Attorney Sager concerning the attempted blackmailing charge against W. H. Ritter, in which he declared Ritter had told him that he (Ritter) had spent \$15,000 in keeping out of the way of the courts in order to avoid testifying in the Snyder bribery case, and thought he should be "reimbursed" as he said others had been for services to Snyder. Sweeney told of a meeting with Fred G. Uthoff and former Delegate Louis Diekmann, also witnesses in the case, in Uthoff's saloon in Denver, and of Uthoff's remark that he intended to stay away from St. Louis.

At this conference, he said, Diekmann and Uthoff told him of Judge Reynolds' declaration at the former trial that if the necessary witnesses were in court for trial which was called last Tuesday, the case would be dismissed. At another time he said he saw Ritter, heard his declaration about his expenditures in Snyder's behalf, and advised Ritter to go to St. Louis and testify against Snyder.

Ritter, it is stated, will be taken before the grand jury at once.

### A PPEAL TO SUPREME COURT.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The appeal of Will D. Gould and David M. Goodwin in the cases in which they are charged with complicity in the Oregon land irregularities was docketed today in the supreme court of the United States. The two men were taken into custody at Los Angeles and sought to avoid removal to Oregon by suing out a writ of habeas corpus in the circuit court for the southern district of California. That court denied the writ and the defendants bring the case to the supreme court on appeal.

### LINDSEY IN THE RACE.

Denver, Sept. 20.—Judge Ben B. Lindsey was nominated tonight for governor of Colorado at a convention of independents made up of Republicans, Democrats and others. The matter of nominating an entire ticket was left to a committee to be appointed by the chairman of the convention, N. S. Gandy of Colorado Springs.

## HOWELL FOR CONGRESS; FRICK, SUPREME JUDGE

Apostle Smoot Dominates Republican State Convention, Crushing Out Every Attempt at Opposition.

Harrington Offers Resolution Against Church Interference in Politics, but It Is Promptly Squelched by the Machine.

For Congress—Joseph Howell of Cache.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—Joseph E. Frick of Salt Lake.

For Platform—Smoot is all right.

Senator Smoot exercised easy control of the Republican state convention held in this city yesterday. Every nomination was made as he desired, he was endorsed along with the other members of the Utah congressional delegation and a resolution directed at him met with overwhelming defeat. It was a field day for Smoot adherents. They walked in triumph over the ambitions of all not closely allied with the machine.

Joseph Howell of Cache county was renominated for congress over Parley P. Christensen of this city and Francis W. Fishburn of Brigham City. Mr. Howell was given 335 votes on the first ballot to 157 for Christensen and 27 for Fishburn. Judge Frick, who had been decided on for the party's candidate for associate justice of the supreme court, was renominated on the second ballot. Judge Morse made a magnificent race, but his friends were without hope from the moment that it became known the Provo boss was for Frick. The members of the Bar association by incessant effort secured many votes from the more independent delegates for Morse, but the needed number were forthcoming for Frick on the second ballot, after Captain Hulaniski had been given a complimentary vote on the first ballot.

The convention in its earlier hours was a tame and spiritless affair. At times it was doleful. Once only was any real enthusiasm shown. This was when Daniel Harrington, a Salt Lake delegate, after persistent effort succeeded in having read a resolution criticising the high ecclesiast in politics. Mr. Harrington had offered the same resolution to the committee on platform and been repulsed. He offered it again to the convention and a second time was defeated. He accomplished a part of his purpose, however. He forced consideration of the resolution. Incidentally he was charged by implication with having apostatized from the Mormon church, a charge which he vigorously denied.

The platform adopted was not prepared by the committee on resolutions, but by a sub-committee of three, consisting of Postmaster James Clove of Provo, Postmaster-in-prospect Bill Glasmann of Ogden and A. C. Hatch of Heber. This trio decided on the platform and as they agreed upon it, it was adopted.

It was 3:00 o'clock when Colonel George B. Squire called the convention to order in the afternoon. There were howls for speeches, but Colonel Squires directed the band to play. After a wait ex-Senator Arthur C. Brown presented the report of the committee on credentials, which provided that the absent votes should be cast by delegates present. After a discussion participated in by Alma Eldredge and others the report was adopted, with the understanding that it did not bind delegates to the unit rule.

W. A. Lee of Salt Lake county presented the report of the committee on order of business. This report provided that the temporary organization be made permanent and that the congressman should be made prior to the nomination of supreme court judge. The report was adopted and a motion to proceed to nominate candidates regardless of the platform provoked a debate. After several speeches were made the motion was voted down. Bill Glasmann of Ogden read the platform, which is published elsewhere.

### "Church Interference" Bomb.

As soon as Glasmann had finished Daniel Harrington of Salt Lake was on his feet to offer the following amendment to the platform:

"And be it further resolved, That the Republican party of the state of Utah hereby declares and affirms that it is opposed to the union of church and state, and that it is also unalterably opposed to any high ecclesiast, of any denomination whatsoever, seeking or asking for political preferment and the benefits of civil office, or in unduly interfering with politics, while he is holding said high ecclesiastical or church position; and, for

the future, and in order to promote tranquility, perfect equality and the best possible progress of state, the Republican party will use its best endeavors to enforce and maintain this principle."

### Trouble From the Jump.

Before the resolution reached the convention there was a somewhat acrimonious discussion as to the proper course to pursue, and incidentally the He was exchanged between Mr. Harrington and Glasmann. Finally the convention decided to hear the resolution and it was read.

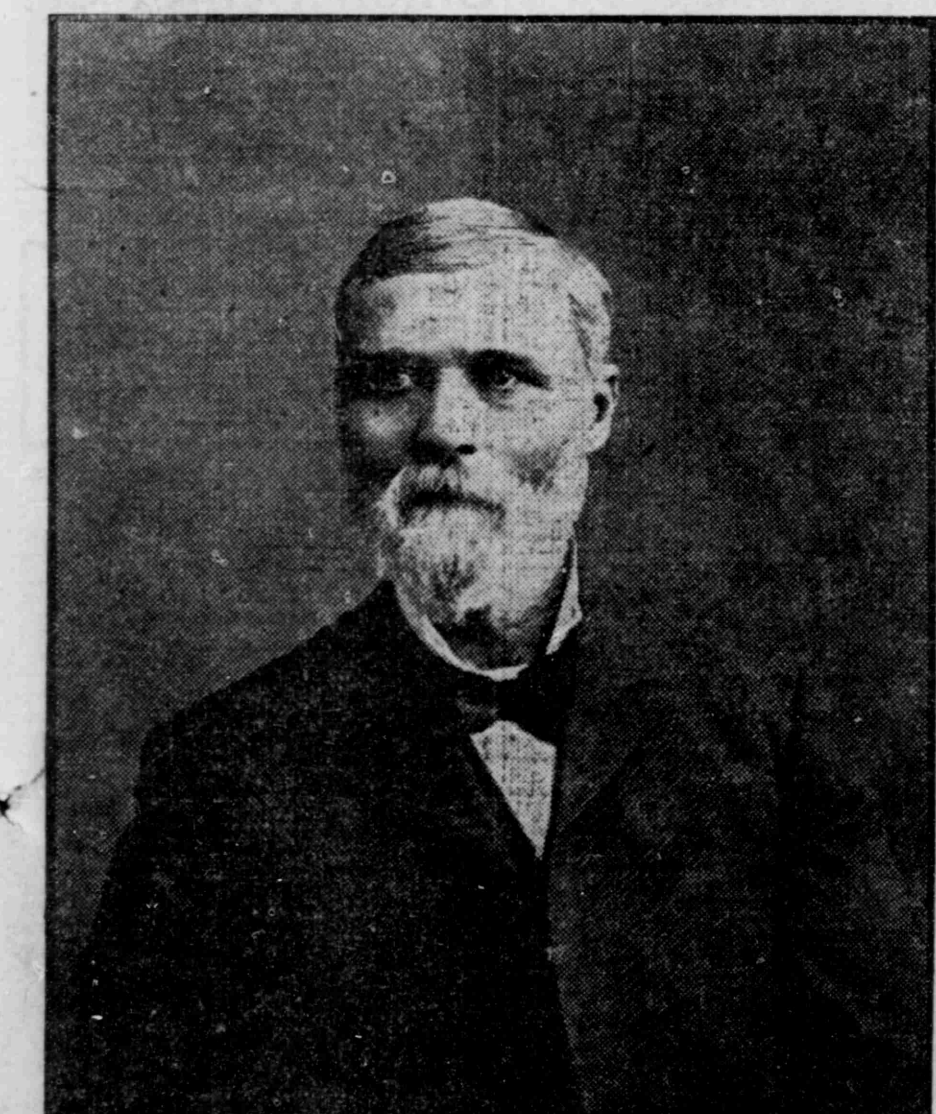
Harry Joseph of Salt Lake made a speech in support of a motion to refer the resolution to the platform committee. He declared that he never knew of any church interference in politics, and that if the convention would take his word no ecclesiast had any control of politics in Utah.

Mr. Harrington made a speech in reply to Mr. Joseph, in which he declared that the Republican party had had no deliberative voice in party councils for many years.

Bill Glasmann then took the stage. He made a fiery speech, declaring that it was unwise to attack subordinates, and that if the convention wanted to pass a resolution it should pass one directed openly against Reed Smoot. Glasmann declared that the committee on resolutions had unanimously voted down Mr. Harrington's resolution. Politely Mr. Harrington declared that Mr. Glasmann was a prevaricator. Alma Eldredge took the floor and argued against the resolution. Several other speeches were made, including one from Susa Young Gates.

Mrs. Gates began by saying she was surprised by the resolution.

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JOSEPH E. FRICK, Republican Nominee for Justice of the Supreme Court.



JOSEPH HOWELL, Renominated by the Republicans for Congress.